

feet stands out free from the tree and branches vigorously at the top, giving to this part of the vine a fine arborescent appearance.—

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GENTIANA LINEARIS.—In a note from Mr. Howard W. Preston, of Providence, R. I., he states that on September 4th he found *Gentiana linearis*, Frœl., growing at Princeton, Mass.

BOTANICAL CONTRIBUTIONS by Asa Gray. [Issued October 1, 1879.] —The first part of this contribution contains descriptions of new *Compositæ* in the Mexican collection made by Drs. Parry and Palmer in 1878. About 50 new species are described, the following being the genera with more than two additions, viz.: *Eupatorium* receives 8 new species, *Brickellia* 5, *Baccharis*, *Calca*, *Tridax* and *Perezia* each 3. A new *Gnaphalium* is described, said to be the handsomest one of the *Rhodognaphalium* group, a group peculiar to Mexico. Two new genera are described; one belonging to the *Eupatorineæ* and resembling *Kuhnia* and *Brickellia* in involucre and flowers bears the name of *Barroetia*. It starts with two species, one having been described by Schauer in Linnæa under the name *Bulbostylis subuligera*. The other new genus belongs to the *Helenioidæ*, near *Laphamia* and *Perityle* and is called *Eutretas*.

The second part contains descriptions of some new North American genera and species. *Suksdorfia* is a new genus of the *Saxifrageæ*, belonging to the same group as *Sullivantia* and *Boykinia*. It was found in Washington and Oregon Territories along the Columbia River. The genus *Carpenteria* was described by Dr. Torrey in 1849 from specimens collected by Fremont in California, representing only the fruit and some vestiges of the flower. Now from Dr. Kellogg come good flowers, flower buds and fruit and hence the character can be completed. The genus is very near *Philadelphus*. *Howellia* is a new genus of *Lobeliaceæ* discovered in Oregon. It grows in stagnant water and has two forms, one submersed and the other emersed, differing from each other in flowers and leaves. The submersed plant looks like a narrow leaved *Anacharis*, while the emersed form more resembles *Downingia* in leaves. The genus is dedicated to the Howells, who discovered it in May, 1879.

From better flowering specimens of the *Newberrya* of Torrey a fuller character is given.

A new species of *Ranunculus*, from Colorado, called *R. Macauleyi*, resembles *R. nivalis* so much in flower that it was distributed with it

and only recognized on receiving other specimens with the lower leaves, which are very distinct. *Cardamine Clematitis*, Shuttleworth, was collected by Dr. Gray and party on Roan Mt., during the southern trip of last summer. It was collected before by Rugel in 1844. Dr. Gray had confounded a specimen of it with *C. rotundifolia*, this being the only authority for attributing sometimes to that species trisected leaves, as is done in the Manual for the Northern States. Two new *Astragali* are described, both discovered in Oregon by Jos. Howell. *Elephantopus nudatus* is added to our flora, being found in Delaware. It is the *E. scaber* of Torr. and Gray's Flora. The *Leptoclinium* section of the genus *Liatris* is raised to generic rank. Dr. Garber adds a new *Liatris* from Florida, which bears his name. A new *Rhododendron* from North Carolina bears the name of *R. Vaseyi*. In regard to its relations Dr. Gray says: "The American *Azaleas* previously known consist of one aberrant species, *R. Rhodora*, and of a well-marked group (to which *R. Ponticum* also belongs) characterized by a long-tubed funnel-formed corolla and long exerted stamens and style. But the East Asiatic species of the same true *Azalea* subgenus have campanulate or rotate-campanulate corollas, and some of them very deciduous *perulæ* to the separate flower-buds. This most interesting new species is one of that group, and it thus adds another to the now very numerous cases of remarkable relationship between the Chino-Japanese and the Alleghanian floras."—J. M. C.

GREVILLEA FOR SEPTEMBER.—New British Fungi by M. C. Cooke. New Jersey Fungi by M. C. Cooke and J. B. Ellis. A notice of Dr. J. T. Rothrock's final report on the Botany of the Wheeler survey. On *Peniophora* (with plates), a new genus of Hymenocetous Fungi, by M. C. Cooke. Experiment on the Calorific Properties of Lichens by W. Lander Lindsay. New British Lichens by Rev. J. M. Crombie. A notice of a series of microscopical mountings of Lichens by Mr. W. Joshua. The Lichen Flora of Great Britain by Rev. W. A. Leighton, a new edition, the 3rd, just issued. New Fungi of the Jura by Dr. L. Quelet.—A. P. M.

DISTINCTION BETWEEN *CAREX INTUMESCENS* AND *C. GRAYI*.—Mr. W. B. Hemsley, in the *Journal of Botany*, states that he has discovered a very good distinctive character between *Carex intumescens*, Rudge, and *C. Grayi*, Carey, which is not mentioned in the definition of the species in either "Gray's Manual" or "Boott's Illustrations." This differential character is in the achenes; "those of *C. Grayi* being